

FODOR, G., AND OTHERS

Determination of the absolute configuration of some tertiary amines and some quaternary ammonium salts. In German.

p. 62. (ACTA UNIVERSITATIS SZECEDIENSIS) Vol. 2, no. 1/4, 1956

Budapest, Hungary

Szeged

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (FEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

FODOR, G.

A new reaction of the cyclization of amino alcohols; preparation of 2-imido-4,5-cyclopentano-1,3-oxazolidine. In French.

p. 74. (ACTA UNIVERSITATIS SZEGEDIENSIS) Vol. 2, no. 1/4, 1956
Budapest, Hungary
Szeged

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

Fodor, G.

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry - Natural Substances and Their
Synthetic Analogues.

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 21601
Author : G. Fodor, I. Sallay, F. Dutka
Inst : -
Title : Quaternary Ammonium Salts Derived of (-)-Lupinine.
Orig Pub : Acta phys. et chem. Szeged, 1956, 2, No 1 -4, 77-79

Abstract : The configuration of the oxymethyl group with respect to the N atom in (-)-lupinine (I) was studied. Epimer iodides were prepared by the action of $\text{CH}_2\text{ICOOCH}_2\text{H}_5$ (II) on I.

The epimer (III), melting point 154° , $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -49.06^\circ$ ($c = 1.591$), was prepared at about 20° of 1.07 g of I and 1.284 g of II in 3 mlit of absolute C_6H_6 . The epimer (IV), melting point 148 to 150° , $[\alpha]_D^{24} = -84.76^\circ$ ($c = 1.05$), was obtained of 0.354 g of I and 0.428 g of II in

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Univ Szeged, Hung.

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry - Natural Substances and Their
Synthetic Analogues.

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 21601

1 mlit of absolute alcohol and 3 mlit of absolute C_6H_6 at 95° (22 hours in a sealed tube, after which 43 hours at about 20°). III was transformed into a substance (V), melting point 150 to 152° . $[\alpha]_D^{24} = +16.67^\circ$ ($c = 1.5$), by boiling in 10 mlit of water in a sealed tube (24 hours at 95°). III produces betaine, melting point 244° ,

$[\alpha]_D^{26} = +9.91^\circ$ ($c = 1.029$), by the action of an excessive amount of Ag_2O in 25 mlit of water (2 hours of shaking) and following boiling (5 hours). The boiling of betaines derived of III, IV and V with HBr or HI does not result in lactonization. All $[\alpha]_D$ -s were measured in water.

Card 2/2

FOODER, S.

2 5
Stereochemistry of pyrrolidine alkaloids. II. The
configuration of retronecine and related compounds.
L. H. J. S. J. and P. D. (Univ. Sussex, Brighton, UK).
Acta Univ. Scandinavica, Acta Phys. et Chem. Scand. 24
1970 (in English); of 24. 49. 1970.

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413330013-3

1936) in English; cf. C.A. 49, 15846c. (Accepted for publication 1936) The product was characterized with CH₃COCl. The salt product gave the betaine on reaction with H₂O, leaving the OAc group intact.

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413330013-3"

FODOR, G.

881. Stereochemistry of tropane alkaloids. IX. Selective gas-
tarnisation of tropan-3 α -ol and tropan-3 β -ol and of their derivatives.
G. Fodor, K. Kocska, and J. Lestyan *J. chem. Soc.* 1956 411.
1417 (Inst. of Organic Chem., The University, Szeged, Hungary)

3

1, 1956, No. 3-4, pp. 497-499, 5 figs

Chem

Several researchers attempted without success to synthesize the epoxides of the tropane series, such as scopolamine, by means of the corresponding aceton derivative, the acopiumate or the tropane compound. Dehydration of the 3 α ,6 β ,7 α -trihydroxy-tropane compound in the desired manner was also unsuccessful. The author and collaborators converted in subsequent steps the compounds 6 β -hydroxy-tropane, 3-one, and 3 α ,6 β -dihydroxy-tropane obtained by a series of reactions into tropenyl acetate. In this manner, it was succeeded for the first time in preparing valerianate, the acetate and isovalerianate of 3 α ,6 β -dihydroxy-tropane. The 3 α ,6 β -dihydroxy-tropane compound was dehydrated to tropane oxide yielding tropenyl acetate after several subsequent steps. The positive results of these stereochemical studies were the synthesis of tropane and its ester derivatives, and the determination of stereochemical considerations and preparation of reagents contributed equally to the success of these synthetic procedures.

MTT

Fodor, J.

USSR / Organic Chemistry. Theoretical and General Problems of Organic Chemistry.

E-I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, No 18994

Author : Fodor G., Kochka K., Leshtian I., Tot I., Khal'mosh G., Kovach'O., Vinche V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Absolute Configuration of Some Tertiary Amines and Tetraammonium Salts.

Orig Pub : Uspekhi khimiyi, 1956, 25, No 7, 894-902

Abstract : Review of the work by the authors on the study of the spherical orientation of the bonds of nitrogen and the determination of absolute and relative configuration of tertiary amines and salts of tetraammonium bases in Bibliography with 24 titles.

Card : 1/1

FODOR, G.

Recent developments in the synthesis and stereochemistry of tryptamine alkaloids. G. Fodor (Univ. Illinois, Urbana). *Pharmacol. Ther.* 1980, 14(1-2), 1-11. C.A.B. 89, 3722. The main features of recent developments are reviewed. The synthesis of 2,3- (H) and 2,4-hydroxymethyl-5-hydroxytryptamine has been realized and the abs. configuration of 1 (H) by resolution of (-)-cocaine with (+)-glutamic acid. Hydrogenation of 5-hydroxytryptamine-2-carboxylate gave 5H₂ of the "3rd" racemic cocaine Me ester, hydrolyzed by alkali to a mixt. of the "3rd" and "4th" racemic isomers, benzoylated to the (±)-isomers. The total synthesis of serotonin and tyrosine from 6-hydroxy-5-hydroxytryptamine, through 6-hydroxytryptamine, CF₃COOH salt to acetylserotonin and acetylserotonine has been achieved. The relative configuration of valeryline as that of (-)-6-hydroxytryptamine has been established. (-)-6-hydroxytryptamine has been resolved, reduced to (-)- and (+)-6-hydroxytryptamine, and both have been converted to the diastereomeric salts. Resolution of 5-hydroxytryptamine by 5-hydroxytryptamine, acylation of the (+)-isomer, and thermal isomerization of the 5-hydroxytryptamine to 5-hydroxytryptamine, and both have been converted to the diastereomeric salts. The structure of 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) should be reported in the literature of valeryline. The Robinson resolution of 5-hydroxytryptamine and reduction led to 5-hydroxytryptamine, which could be resolved into (+)- and (-)-5-hydroxytryptamine. Hydrogenation of 5-hydroxytryptamine and 5-hydroxytryptamine, and both have been converted to the diastereomeric salts.

Fodor, G.

MeCOCl and catalytically hydrogenolyzed over 20% Pd-C to authentic (2H)-meteloidine. A. Jaf. evidence has been afforded in favor of the structure of 3a,6a,7a-trihydroxytropene for teloidine and of 3a,6a,7a-trihydroxytropene for γ -teloidine. The deta. of the configuration of the N atom in some tertiary amines and quaternary salts of the tropane series related to (-)-ecgoninol, (\pm)-3a,6a-dihydroxytropene, and (\pm)-oscige, and isomerism and ring-opening in the tropanes, investigations and considerations concerning the structure of dioscurine, and recent stereochem. aspects of the problem of the biogenesis of scopolamine and hyoscyamine are summarized and discussed. C. R. Addinall

PA
MT

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry. Theoretical and General Questions
on Organic Chemistry.

G-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 43177.

Author : Fodor Gabor, Kovacs Odon, Toth Jozsef, Koczka
Karoly, Koczor Istvan, Vincze Iren W., Lestyan
Janos, Halmos Miklos, Dobo Pal.

Inst :

Title : Recent Methods and Advances in Stereochemistry of
Organic Compounds.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. Kem. tud. oszt. kozl., 1957, 9,
No 1, 77-91.

Abstract: A review, mostly of the work of the authors. Biblio-
graphy 58 references.

Card : 1/1

TODOR, G

The absolute configuration of valeroidine. G. Todor, I. Vincze, and I. Tóth (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Experientia* 13, 183 (1957) (in English).—Previously (+)-tropan-3 α ,6 β -diol 6-phenylurethan had been converted by thermolysis to the antipodes of 3 α ,6 β -dihydroxytropane. The levorotatory form (the alkaline of natural valeroidine with ICH₃CO₂Et gave (-)-N₁-ethoxycarbonylmethyl-3 α ,6 β -dihydroxytropanium iodide, m. 154°, [α]_D²⁰ -23.7°, which could be cyclized spontaneously into the dextrorotatory lactone of N₁-carboxymethyl-3 α ,6 β -dihydroxytropanium iodide, m. 234°, [α]_D²⁰ +37.5°. According to Hudson's rule and, using the conventions of Cahn, *et al.*, (C.A. 50, 144994), valeroidine may be indicated as (3R:6S)3 α ,6 β -dihydroxytropane-3-monooisovalerate.

D. S. Farnet

0016

Fodor, G.

ACTA CHIMICA
Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae
Vol 13, Nos 1-2, 1957

THE STEREOCHEMICAL COURSE OF THE CONVERSION
OF 2-UREIDO ALCOHOLS INTO OXAZOLIDINES. II.

REARRANGEMENT OF N-THIOUREIDO ALCOHOLS

K. KOCZKA and G. FODOR

(Institute of Organic Chemistry, University of Szeged)

Received April 3, 1956

SUMMARY

(The stereochemical course of the conversion of N-thiocarbonyl-1,2-amino alcohols, particularly that of O-benzoyl-N-thiocarbonyl-L-phenylethanol into oxazolidones involving inversion has been proved in two different ways which brought about the correlation of the configuration of the thiazolidone with ψ -ephedrine.) The analogy between the conversion of N-carbamoyl- and N-thiocarbonyl-L-phenylethanol into an oxazolidone and a thiazolidone, respectively, is discussed.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS OF THE RESEARCH WITH THEORETICAL CONCLUSIONS AND LITERATURE CITED BY THE AUTHOR
have been outlined.

ACTA CHEMICA
Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae
Vol 13, Nos 1-2, 1956

5-4E30

SYNTHETIC CONFIRMATION OF THE MECHANISM
OF $N=O$ ACYL MIGRATIONS
PREPARATION AND REARRANGEMENT OF THE INTERMEDIATE
2,5-DIPHENYL-3,4-DIMETHYL- μ -HYDROXY-1,3-OXAZOLIDINE

K. KOZAKI and G. FODOR

(Institute of Organic Chemistry, University of Szeged)

Received April 3, 1956

On applying the method for the determination of iron IV and hydrogen peroxide, the sensitivity of the method ranged from 1 μ g of Fe^{IV} (ml) and 0.1 μ g of H_2O_2 (ml). The decomposition of peroxysulfuric acid. Namely, this decomposition process can be described by the equations mentioned in literature.

YUGOSLAVIA/Organic Chemistry. General and Theoretical
Topics of Organic Chemistry.

9

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73924.

Author : Gabor Fodor, Eva Fodor-Vraga, Arpad Furka.

Inst :

Title : A Kinetic Contribution to the Knowledge of
Carbon Rings.

Orig Pub: Croat. chem. acta, 1957, 29, No 3-4, 303-312.

Abstract: With a view to investigate the influence of spatial
factors on the mechanism of $N \rightarrow O$ transposition of
the acyl group in N-substituted α -amine alcohols,
the rearrangement of cis- and trans-2-benzamidocyclo-
hexanols-1 (I and II) and cis-2-benzamidocyclopenta-
nol-1 (III) into cis- and trans-2-benzoyloxycyclohexylam-
ines and cis-2-benzoyloxycyclopentylamine corres-

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000413330013-3

Card : 1/5

YUGOSLAVIA/Organic Chemistry. General and Theoretical Topics
of Organic Chemistry.

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73924.

pondingly under the action of HCl in dioxane was studied. The rate of the reaction with III was measured at 12 to 42° by the determination of the free amine, and that of the reactions with I and II were measured at 71 to 91° by the alkalimetric titration of the excess of HCl as well. Comparing the data for I, II and III after extrapolating them to 25° with the bibliographical values of the reaction rates of N-benzoyephedrine, cis- and trans-2-acetamidocyclohexanols-1 and cis- and trans-2-N-acetylinosamins (IV), the authors arrive at the conclusion that the transposition rate is determined mainly by the structure of the carbon framework of the alcohol, but not by the character

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YUGOSLAVIA/Organic Chemistry. General and Theoretical
Topics of Organic Chemistry:

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73924.

of the solvent or of the migrating group, the rate ratio of the arylalifatic, cyclopentanic, cyclohexanic and isocaminic derivatives being 1000 : 1000 : 20 : 1 correspondingly. The lesser reaction rates of I and II as compared with III is explained in accordance with the magnitudes of thermodynamic potential changes (I - 24.0, II - 24.3, III - 20.2 kcal per mole) by a lesser probability of intramolecular collisions in the cases of I and II in consequence of the existing conformation equilibrium. The cis-forms are 4 to 6 times more reaction capable than the trans-forms, because the latter can regroup only at the di-E arrangement of the amino and oxy groups, while the E,A, as well as the A,E conformations react in the cis-forms.

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YUGOSLAVIA/Organic Chemistry. General and Theoretical Topics G
of Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73924.

The above is confirmed by the difference between the activation energy values ΔE (I - 15.02, II - 17.21 kcal per mole). The value of ΔE of III (12.89 kcal) corresponds seemingly only to the transposition energy of the aci- group, and the increase of ΔE of I and II is caused by the energy of the conformation conversion. The proposed mechanism of the regroupment with configuration preservation consists in an electrophilic attack by the proton of the carbonyl O and a following nucleophilic attack by the hydroxyl O of the carbonyl C with the formation of an intermediary cyclic complex. In accordance with the above, the little reaction capacity of IV can be explained by the difficulty of a nucleophilic attack

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YUGOSLAVIA/Organic Chemistry. General and Theoretical Topics G
of Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73924.

in consequence of the participation of the hydroxyl O
in the formation of the hydrogen bond. The reaction
of the corresponding III trans- derivative does not
agree with that mechanism and could not be studied,
because it proceeds with a Walden inversion.

Card : 5/5

Distr: 4B2c(j)

48. A synthetic confirmation of the mechanism of $N \rightleftharpoons O$ acyl migrations. The preparation and rearrangement of the intermediate 2,5-diphenyl-3,4-dimethyl- α -hydroxy-1,3-oxazolidine (in English) K. Koczka, G. Fodor. *Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*. Vol. 13, 1957, No. 1-2, pp. 83-88

Since the significance of $N \rightleftharpoons O$ migrations has been recognized for natural proteins and because the reaction is useful in determining configurations there is a growing interest in the field of organic chemistry in this important process. The synthesis of the bromo-magnesium salt of (+) *threo*-2-hydroxy-2,5-diphenyl-3,4-dimethyl oxazolidine is described which was carried out by the addition of phenylmagnesium bromide to (+) *trans*-2-oxo-3,4-dimethyl-5-phenyl oxazolidine. This synthesis affords an unequivocal confirmation of the structure of the intermediary product of the $N \rightleftharpoons O$ acyl migrations occurring in benzoyl- α -ephedrine since both products of the reversible acyl migration reaction could be obtained from the bromomagnesium salt. The result can be generalized for the case of acyl amino alcohols which confirms the conception of Fodor and Kles and, independently of them, of Welsh about the reaction mechanism.

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Distr: 4E2c(j)

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49. The stereochemical course of the conversion of 2-ureldo alcohols into oxazolidones. Rearrangement of N-thioureldo alcohols. (In English) K. Koczka, G. Podor. *Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, Vol. 13, 1957, No. 1-2, pp. 89-98

The stereochemical process of the conversion of N-thiocarbamyl-2-amino alcohols, particularly that of O-benzoyl-N-thiocarbamyl-ephedrine, into thiazolidone-2-imides involving inversion has been proved in two different ways which showed correlation of the configuration of the thiazolidone with *pseudo*-ephedrine. The analogy between the cyclization of N-carbamyl- and N-thiocarbamyl-ephedrine into an oxazolidone and a thiazolidone imide, respectively, may be considered as conclusive evidence for the participation of carbonyl oxygen in ring formation and splitting off of propanol oxygen in the former case. Simultaneously, owing to the close relationship of the two mechanisms, acyl migrations which are accompanied by inversion must follow the same course. A new method of ring opening for 2-oxazolidones is presented.

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic
Compounds.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 70551.

Author : ~~Fodor.~~

Inst : Akad. Kem.

Title : Determination of Uranium by a Combined Method of
Ion Exchange and Complexometry.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. Kem. tud. Oest. Kozl., 1958,
9, No 4, 463-470.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Industrial Organic Synthesis.

II

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 8, 1959, 28446.

Author : Fodor, G. and Deregi, L., and Kallay, F.

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Title : Results from Investigations on the Chemistry of Furan in Hungary.

Orig Pub: Acta Chim Acad Sci Hung, 15, No 3, 315-323 (1958)
(in French with English and Russian summaries)

Abstract: A survey of work done (1955) on the utilization of furfural (I) as an intermediate in the production of plastics and pharmaceuticals. The following processes have been developed through the pilot-plant stage: (a) the production of pyromucic acid

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HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. II
Industrial Organic Synthesis.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 8, 1959, 28446.

(II) in yields of 96-98% by the oxidation of I with O_2 or with air in the presence of $Ca(OH)_2$ and using Ag_2O as the catalyst (C); (b) the decarboxylation of II in the vapor phase (C: quinoline) with the separation of furan (III) from CO_2 by adsorption on charcoal; (c) the oxidation-decarboxylation of I in the vapor phase (C: oxides of heavy metals, particularly Pb); (d) the cleavage of the ring of derivatives of III, particularly of III itself, with H_2O_2 and HCl or with H_2SO_4 , leading to the formation of malic acid (IV) in the first case and of IV and succinic acid, in the second case. Industrial methods for the continuous hydro-

Card : 2/3

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. H
Industrial Organic Synthesis.

Sov. Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 8, 1959, 28446.

genation of I to furfural alcohol (C: Cu chromite)
and of III to tetrahydrofuran have also been devel-
oped. -- Ya. Kantor.

Card : 3/3

207.

FODOR, G.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS. ~~ACTA ZOOLOGICA~~. Vol. 64, No. 7/8 July/Aug. 1958
IAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT

Fodor, G. Some newer applications of conformation analysis in the chemistry of hydrocarbons. p. 298

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

FODOR, G.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT. Vol. 64, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1958

Fodor, G. Stereochemistry of Prins reaction and its application to ketones. p. 301.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

Fodor, G.

1
 ✓ Constitution of trimethylsulfoxonium iodide. D. Bánfi,
 G. Fodor, and L. Olvay (Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest).
 Chem. & Ind. (London) 1939, 1102.—C¹⁴H₅I with Me₃SO
 gave (C¹⁴H₅Me₃SO)⁺I⁻ (I), which was transmethylated with
 C₁₀H₇N and quinaline by the procedure of Kuhn and Trisch-
 mann (C.A. 52, 14523g) for the radioactive compd. The
 quaternary salts formed were found to be 1/3rd as active as I,
 which was evidence for sym. bonding of the 3 Me groups and
 hence for the S-oxo-S-trimethylsulfoxonium salt constitution
 of the adduct. The results agreed with the structure sug-
 gested by K. and T. (loc. cit.) and by Smith and Winstein
 (C.A. 53, 4180e).
 Rip. G. Rice

Card 1/1

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19

4
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KONDI, V.; IACOBESCU, A.; HAIAN, St.; FODOR, G.; MITRICA, Natalia.

An anticoagulant inhibiting thromboplastin formation .

Rumanian M. Rev. 4 no.1:37-39 Ja-Mr '60.

(THROMBOPLASTIN)

(ANTICOAGULANTS pharmacol.)

BECK, Mihaly; BITE, Pal; BRUCKNER, Gyozo; CSENTES, Jozsef; CSUROS, Zoltan;
DEAK, Gyula; ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; ERDEY, Laszlo; FABIAN, Pal;
FINALY, Istvan; FODOR, Gabor; FODORNE CSANYI, Piroška;
GYORBIRO, Karoly; INZELT, Istvan; KUCSMAN, Arpad; NEUMANN, Erno;
PUNGOR, Erno; SCHNEER, Anna; SCHULEK, Elemer; SZABADVARY, Ferenc

Rules for the Hungarian chemical nomenclature and orthography.
Kem tud kozl MTA 17 no.1/4:1-292 '62.

1. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Bruckner, Csuros, Laszlo Erdey, G.Fodor, and Schulek).
2. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkesztoje (for Erdey-Gruz).
3. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" technikai szerkesztoje (for Finaly).
4. Muvelodesugyi Miniszterium (for Csentes).
5. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Helyesitasi Bizottsage (for Fabian).
6. Nehezipari Miniszterium (for Neumann).

FODOR, Gabor, akademikus

An account of my study trip to England and the German Federal Republic. Kem tud kosl MTA 18 no.2:325-335 '62.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Sztereokemiai Kutato Csoportja, Budapest, es "A Magyar Tudományos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Koslemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

FODOR, Gabor, akadémikus

An account of the symposium arranged on the 75th anniversary of the Belgian Chemical Society. Kem tud kozl MTA 18 no.4:605-609 '62.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Sztereokémiai Kutató Csoportja, Budapest,
és "A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának
Közleményei" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

FODOR, Gabor

Modern trend of organic chemical research and the significance of exploring reaction mechanism; an introduction to a series of articles. Magyar kem lap 18 no.1:12-17 Ja '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Sztereokemiai Kutatolaboratorium.

FODOR, Gabor

Intramolecular rearrangements. Pt. 1. Magyar kem lap 18 no.9:
414-422 S '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Sztereokemiai Kutatólaboratorium;
"Magyar Kemikusok Lapja" rovatvezetoje.

FODOR, Gabor

Intramolecular rearrangements. Pt.2. Magy kem lap 18 no.12:593-597
D '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademiai Kutato Intezet.

FODOR, Gabor, akadémikus; BEKE, Denesne; BITE, Pal, kandidatus; DOBO, Pal;
FARKAS, Lorant, kandidatus; F. VARGA, Eva; LEMPERT, Karoly, kandidatus;
OTVOS, Laszlo, kandidatus; SZANTAY, Csaba, kandidatus; URESCH, Ferenc

An account of the Prague Symposium on Natural Organic Compounds.
Kem tud kozl MTA 19 no.1:95-103 '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Sztereokemiai Kutato Csoportja,
Budapest (for Fodor, Beke, Lempert, Otvos, Uresch). 2. Magyar
Tudományos Akademia Kemiai Tudományok Osztalya (for Bite, Dobo,
Farkas, F. Varga, Szantay). 3. "A Magyar Tudományos Akademia
Kemiai Tudományok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi
tagja (for Fodor).

FODOR, Gabor, akadémikus; MCHACSI, Tivadar; TOMASZ, Jeno

Present state of the chemistry of nucleotides. Kem tud
kozl MTA 19 no.2:163-179 '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Sztereokémiai Kutató
Csoportja, Budapest. 2. "A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia
Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei"
szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Fodor).

FODOR, Gabor, akademikus

An account of the 1962 Scientific Congress of the Chemical Society in the German Democratic Republic. Kem tud kozl MTA 19 no.3:357-362 '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Sztereokemiai Kutato Csoportja, Budapest; "A Magyar Tudományos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

FODOR, Gabor, akademikus

An account of the First Prague Conference on the Chemistry and Biochemistry of Nucleic Acids, arranged by the scientific academies of the socialist countries. Kem tud kozl MTA 20 no.4:471-472 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Sztereokemiai Kutato Csoportja, Budapest; "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

FODOR, Gaborne

An account of my study trip to the Soviet Union.
Kem tud kozl MTA 19 no.2:239-249 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Sstereokemiai Kutato
Csoportja, Budapest.

FODOR, Gabor, akadémikus

Research in stereochemistry, synthesis and biogenesis of
tropane alkaloids conducted since 1955. Pt. 1. Kem tud kozl
20 no.3:336-373 '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Sztereokémiai Kutató Csoportja,
Budapest; "A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok
Osztályának Közleményei" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

FODOR, Gabor, akadémikus

Research in the stereochemistry, synthesis and biogenesis of
tropane alkaloids since 1955. Pt.2. Kem tud 20:1 MYA 20 no.4:
441-467 '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Stereokémiai Kutató Csoportja,
Budapest; "A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok
Osztályának Közleményei" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, akademikus; BRUCKNER, Gyozo, akademikus; VARGHA, Lázló;
KORACH, Mor, akademikus; FREUND, Mihály, akademikus; FODOR, Gábor,
akademikus; GERECS, Arpad, akademikus; SCHAY, Géza, akademikus;
BITE, Pál, kandidatus; BOGNAR, Rezso, akademikus; FARKAS, Loránd,
kandidatus

An account of the work of the Section of Chemical Sciences, Hungarian
Academy of Sciences. Kem tud kozl MTA 22 no.2:109-152 '64.

1. Secretary, Section of Chemical Sciences, Hungarian Academy of
Sciences, and Editor, "A Magyar Tudományok Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok
Osztályának Közleményei", Budapest (for Erdey-Gruz). 2. Editorial
board member, "A Magyar Tudományok Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok
Osztályának Közleményei" (for Bruckner, Korach, Freund, Fodor,
Gerecs, Schay and Bognar). 3. Corresponding member, Hungarian
Academy of Sciences, and Editorial board member, "A Magyar
Tudományok Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei"
(for Vargha).

FODOR, Gabor, akadémikus

An account of my study trip to Northern Europe. Kem tud kozl MTA
22 no.2:289-291 '64.

1. Research Group of Stereochemistry, Hungarian Academy of
Sciences, Budapest, and Editorial board member, "A Magyar Tudományos
Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei".

DYKHOVA, Z.I.; MATYUSHINA, N.A.; MOSKVINA, N.M.; PROKOF'YEVA, G.P.;
KHARLAMOV, V.T.; CHIRKOV, Ye.P.; FODOR, G.; FELIF, I.

[Radioactive isotopes and labeled compounds; a catalog]
Radioaktivnye isotopy i mechenye soedineniia; katalog.
Moskva, Atomizdat, 1964. 341 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Sovet ekonomicheskoy vzaimopomoshchi. Postoyannaya komissiya po ispol'zovaniyu energii v mirnykh tselyakh.

GALATEANU, I.; FODOR, G.; CHIOTAN, C.; CRISTU, M.

Obtaining ^{59}Fe without a bearer. Studii cerc chim 13
no.10:643-652 O '64.

1. Institute of Atomic Physics of the Rumanian Academy,
Bucharest, P.O. Box 35.

Fodor, G.

Fodor, G. On two problems concerning the theory of binary relations. Publ. Math. Debrecen 1, 199-200 (1950).

Suppose that to each point x of the unit interval there corresponds a set $S(x)$, called the picture of x , such that $g(x) = d(S(x), x) > 0$. Two points are called independent if neither of them belongs to the picture of the other; it is convenient also to call a set independent if any two points of it are independent. The author proves that (a) there exists an independent set of the power of the continuum and (b) if there exists a measurable function f such that $0 < f(x) \leq g(x)$ for all x , then there exists an independent set of positive measure. [Reviewer's comment. The author's proof proves the stronger assertion (c) if μ is a nonnegative, countably additive measure defined on a Boolean σ -algebra B containing all intervals, if μ is not identically zero, and if there exists a function f measurable with respect to B and such that $0 < f(x) \leq g(x)$ for all x , then there exists an independent E in B such that $\mu(E) > 0$. If B is the class of Lebesgue measurable sets and μ is Lebesgue measure, then (c) reduces to (b); if B is the class of all sets and μ is the measure that is ∞ on all sets of the power of the continuum and 0 on all sets of smaller cardinality, then (c) reduces to (a). Not having made this comment, the author has to present his proof twice.]

P. R. Halmos.

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 12 No. 6

11026

RUM.

Katschmetz I. and Fodor G. Einige Sätze über die
bimären Relationen. Acad. Repub. 1 op. 1968
Ch. M. 2 485 491

zwar für unendlich viele M wenn M nicht leer ist

ist ist die Notwendigkeit

Mathematical Review
June 1954
Analysis

①
Fodor, G. Proof of a conjecture of P. Erdős, *Acta Sci. Math. Szeged* 14, 219-227 (1952).

Soit E un ensemble non dénombrable de puissance m et n un nombre cardinal donné, tel que $\aleph_0 \leq n < m$. Si $R \subseteq E \times E$ est une relation binaire entre éléments de E telle que $\text{card } R(x) < n$, R est coloriable avec moins de n couleurs (c'est-à-dire, il existe une relation d'équivalence $U \subseteq E \times E$ telle que $R \cap U \subseteq \Delta$ et $\text{card } (E/U) \leq n$). Ce théorème, qui avait été conjecturé par P. Erdős [*Proc. Amer. Math. Soc.* 1, 127-141 (1950), pp. 133-137; *es Rev.* 12, 14] donne immédiatement une démonstration de la conjecture de Ruziewicz (c'est-à-dire, il existe un sous-ensemble $X \subseteq E$ tel que $R \cap (X \times X) \subseteq \Delta$ et $\text{card } X = n$) dans le cas où m ne peut être décomposé en une somme de n ou d'un nombre moindre de nombres cardinaux dont chacun est plus petit que m . J. Riguet.

FODOR, G.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 16 No. 2
Feb. 1954
Analysis

Fodor, G. An assertion which is equivalent to the generalized continuum hypothesis. *Acta Sci. Math. Szeged* 15, 77-78 (1953).

For every ordinal number α , the following two propositions are equivalent: (1) $2^{\aleph_\alpha} = \aleph_{\alpha+1}$. (2) Let $|E| = 2^{\aleph_\alpha}$, and denote by B the class of all subsets of E of power 2. Then there exists a mapping, T , of B into E such that (a) if $r = \{x, y\} \in B$, then either $T(r) = x$ or $T(r) = y$, and (b) if $E_1 \subseteq E$ and $|E_1| > \aleph_\alpha$, then E is equal to the union of the sets $r \in B$ for which $T(r) \in E_1$.
F. Bagemihl.

FODOR, G.

FODOR, G. - Koslennyei - Vol. 5, no. 1, 1955.

Problem of the set theory. p. 57.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

FCDOR, GY.

300

51 Differentiating and Integrating circuits - GY

for C. J. Miller, "Electronics", No. 2, pp 33-35

EV

The study is divided into a theoretical and a practical part. The theoretical part starts out from the simplest C-R differentiating circuits which are shown to give the first derivative of the input voltage. Subsequently the conditions of the best differentiating circuits are dealt with. It is proved that ideal differentiating circuits can only be achieved by using elements with negative characteristics. With passive elements only approximative differentiating circuits can be obtained. The paper describes the best differentiating circuits obtainable with passive elements and some connections combined with amplifiers. The effect of leakage currents and of stray capacities are also examined. Integrators are dealt with in the second part of the study. The practical part describes the methods of realizing negative resistance and some valve circuits as well. The working of the differentiator is examined by means of wave and spectrum voltages. The final calculations are furnished.

Handwritten signature or initials.

FODOR, C.

FODOR, G. Generalization of a theorem of Alexandroff and Urysohn. In
English. p. 204.

Vol. 16, No. 3/4, Dec. 1955.
ACTA SCIENTIARUM MATHEMATICARUM
SCIENCE
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

FODOR, G.

FODOR, G. Some results concerning a problem in set theory. In English.
p. 232.

Vol. 16, No. 3/4, Dec. 1955.
ACTA SCIENTIARUM MATHEMATICARUM
SCIENCE
Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

FODOR, GY.

Interpretation of characteristics of electromagnetic fields and basic equations.
p. 53. Vol. 4, No. 1 1956. Budapest, Hungary. MAGYAR FIZIKAI FOLYOIRAT.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413330013-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413330013-3"

Fodor, G. Eine Bemerkung zur Theorie der regressiven Funktionen. Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 17 (1955), 142.

Let λ be a limit ordinal, let M be a stationary subset of λ , and let $W(\lambda)$ (i.e., M meets every closed cofinal set in λ). Let ϕ be a regressive function defined on M for $\lambda < \omega_1$, and $\phi(\alpha) = \alpha$ for $\alpha \in M$.

If λ is regular and $\lambda > \omega$, there exists a stationary subset N of M on which ϕ is constant. [For background, see Fodor, same Acta 16 (1955), 204-206; MR 17, 831.]
L. Gillman (Lafayette, Ind.).

Gillman
MT

~~Letter to~~
Fodor, Gy.

56 Current displacement in the state of elec. eq. (MAG. REA.)
Gy. Fodor

FOLOR, GY.

"Calder Hall."

p. 71 (Energia Es Atomtechnika) Vol. 10, no. 2/3, May/June 1957
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

FODOR, GY.

Regulation of reactors. I. (To be contd.)

P. 582. (ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA.) (Budapest, Hungary) Vol. 10, No. 11/12,
Nov./Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

Fodor, G.
Rodor, G.; and Temes, G. Differentiating and Integrating circuits. Acta Tech. Acad. Sci. Hungar. 16 (1971) 73-104. (German, French and Russian summaries)

This paper discusses well-known passive and active circuits for differentiation and integration. From these more complex circuits admitting of input accuracy are developed. Examples of the results of applying these principles to practical circuits are given.

J. G. L. Michel (Middlesex).
gm

FEDOR, GY.

A theorem of the Laplace transformation.

P. 35 (ELEKTROTECHNIKA) Budapest, Hungary Vol. 50, No. 1/2, Jan./Feb. 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (AEEI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

Fodor, G.

^y Erdős, P.; and Fodor, G. Some remarks on set theory.

VI. Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 18 (1957), 243-260.

Let E be a given uncountable set of power m and let R be a relation on E . For x in E , let $R(x)$ denote the set of elements y in E for which xRy holds. Two distinct elements of E , x and y , are called independent if $x \notin R(y)$ and $y \notin R(x)$. A subset F of E is called free if F has only one element, or if F has more than one element and each two are independent. Let B be a system of subsets of E and I a \mathfrak{p} -additive ideal of B , $\mathfrak{p} \leq m$. (A non-empty subset ICB is a \mathfrak{p} -additive ideal if the sum of any system of power smaller than \mathfrak{p} , of elements of I , is also in I , and if $X \in I$, $Y \in B$, $Y \subset X$ imply $Y \in I$.) Let $\{x\} \in B$ and $\{x\} \in I$ for every $x \in E$. Let one of the following conditions hold for the sets $R(x)$: (A) There is a cardinal number $n < m$ such that $|R(x)| < n$ for every x in E ; (B) E is a metric space and $d(x, R(x)) > 0$, where $d(x, R(x))$ is the distance from x to the set $R(x)$.

Numerous results about the following problem are given. (i) If A is a system of sets of $B - I$, does there exist a free subset E' of E such that $X \cap E' \in B - I$ for every $X \in A$? For example, an affirmative answer is given in the case where $m > \aleph_0$ is less than the first weakly inaccessible aleph, $B = 2^E$, I is an $\aleph_{\gamma+1}$ -additive ideal

Fodor, Gy

✓ 1846. REDUCED PARAMETERS OF THREE-PHASE

621.318.11

2

NETWORK, G. Fodor

Elektrotechnika, Vol. 20, No. 8-9, 323-9 (Aug-Sept., 1957).

In Hungarian.

A critical analysis is given of the conventional method of calculating network parameters. Errors arising in the calculation of voltage drop are shown for different conductor arrangement.

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Power and Technology

C-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 7767

Author : Fodor Gyorgy

Inst : -

Title : Control of Reactors, Part II.

Orig Pub : Energia es atomtechn., 1958, 11, No 1-2, 1-8

Abstract : Survey article on the control of reactors. The following problems are considered: self-regulation of the reactor, control rods, the reactor-control loop, the transfer function, programmed regulation, and starting and stopping of the reactor. -- V.I. Lend'yel

Card : 1/1

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Power and Technology

C-8

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 7736

Author : Fodor Gyorgy

Inst : -

Title : Dictionary in Nuclear Engineering

Orig Pub : Energica es atomtechn., 1958, 11, No 1-2, 39-40

Abstract : An explanation is given of many terms pertaining to reactors.

Card : 1/1

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - General

C-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1959, No 4933

Author : Fodor Gyorgy

Inst : ~~-----~~

Title : Systems of Units in Atomic Engineering

Orig Pub : Energia es Atomtechnika, 1958, 11, No 3, 138-142

Abstract : The author analyzes the MKS, CGS and the practical atomic system, the technical system of absolute units, and the so-called modified absolute system. A table of conversion of various quantities from one system to another is given. The author draws the following conclusion from his premises: for physical problems it is best to use the system MKS, CGS, the practical atomic, and possible also the modified atomic; for technical problems it is best to use the MKS or the technical system of units. -- V.I. Lend'yel

Card : 1/1

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Technology and Power Engineering C-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 5273

Author : Fodor Gyorgy

Inst : -

Title : Dictionary of Nuclear Engineering [sic!]

Orig Pub : Energia es Atomtechnika, 1958, 11, No 3, 151-152

Abstract : Expressions are given for the critical demensions of the sphere, cylinder, and tube as functions of the reactor parameter. Tables are given for the physical constants of heavy water and of its chemical properties.

Card : 1/1

FODOR, G.

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Penetration of Charged and Neutral
Particles Through Matter

C-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur- Fizika, No 5, 1959, No 10186

Author : Fodor Gyorgy

Inst : -

Title : Measurement of the Diffusion Length in Bodies Having a
Shape of a Prism, Cylinder, or Sphere

Orig Pub : Energia es Atomtechn., 1958, 11, No 4-5, 294-302

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

FODOR, GY.

Temperature factor. p.650

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 11, no.9/10, Sept./Oct. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1955
Uncl.

FCDDR, GI.

Nuclear technical encyclopedia. p673.

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 11, no.11/12, Nov./Dec. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

FODOR, G. (Budapest, XI., Budafoki ut. 6-8)

The interpretation of characteristics of fundamental equations of the electromagnetic field. Periodica polytechn electr 3 no.3: 197-215 '59. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Budapest Polytechnical University Institute for Theoretical Electricity.
(Electromagnetic fields) (Equations)

FOR, BY.

Alternating current impedance of sheeted conductors. 1:5.

ELIYAR HIRADASTECHIKA. (Híradastechnikai Tudományos Közlemények) Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 10, no. 5, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (MEAI) IC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

1959, CY.

Encyclopedia of nuclear technique. p.22.

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodási Tudományos Egyesület)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 12, no.1, Jan. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

FODOR, GY.

"A technical nuclear encyclopedia." p. 182.

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet).
Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 12, No. 2/3, Feb./Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

FODOR, G

142/60.

538.3

✓ Interpretation of characteristics and of fundamental equations of the electromagnetic field. (In English) Gy. Fodor, *Periodica Polytechnica, Electrical Engineering*, Vol. 3, 1959, No. 2, pp. 196-215.

3

The fundamental equations of the electromagnetic field — the equations of Maxwell — contain four field quantities (E, D, B and H). The two vectors characterizing the field intensity (E and B) can be directly defined by forces, of the two induced vectors (D and H) however only the integrated values can be directly measured. Consequently the two last have the character of vector potentials. When the polarization vectors (P and M) are introduced in the presence of matter, only the two field intensity vectors are necessary to describe the field. For the purpose of computations it is expedient to introduce new vectors for the full definition of which some arbitrary assumptions may be set up. The vectors may be defined in such a way as to be identical with the usual D and H, but they can also be defined otherwise without altering the integrated values. There is a formal analogy with the Poynting vector from which the variation of energy density in time can be derived. The subsidiary condition can however be determined without ambiguity from relativity considerations. As to the energy density of the electromagnetic field, only its variation in time can be determined in general cases. Its zero level cannot be fixed without arbitrary suppositions except in some special cases frequently occurring in practice.

FODOR, GY.

Encyclopedia of nuclear technique. p.241.

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 12, no. 4, April 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

Fodor, Gy.

Characteristics of homogeneous neutron amplifiers. II p. 482

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodási Tudományos Egyesület)
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 12, no. 7/8, July/August 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (KEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no.11
November 1959
Uncl.

Podor, Gy.

Nuclear Technical Encyclopedia. p. 498

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 12, no. 7/8, July/August 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no.11
November 1959
Uncl.

FODOR, G.

Definition and calculation methods of the amplification factor of neutron amplifiers. Periodica polytechnica electr 4 no.3:205-225 '60.
(EEAT 10:5)

1. Institute for Theoretical Electricity, Polytechnical University, Budapest.

(Neutrons) (Nuclear reactors)

~~FODOR, G.~~

The characteristics of homogenous neutron amplifiers. Periodica
polytechn electr 4 no.4:305-325 '60. (EEAI 10:6)

1. Institut for Teoretical Electricity, Polytechnical University,
Budapest.
(Neutrons) (Nuclear reactors)

FODOR, Gyorgy

"Electronic instruments for radioactive radiations" by Heinz Richter.
Reviewed by Gyorgy Fodor. Energia es atom 13 no.1/2:88 Ja-F '60.

~~FODOR, Gyorgy~~

The Pecs Executive Committee of the Federation of Technical and Scientific Associations is ten years old. Pecsí musz. szeml 5 no.4: 1-7 O-D '60.

1. "Pecsi Muszaki Szemle" felelos szerkesztoje.

FODOR, Gy.

A.C. impedance of laminated conductors. Acta techn Hung 31 no.1/2:
39-68 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Technical University, Budapest, Institute for Theoretical
Electrical Engineering.

(Electric currents, Alternating)

(Electric conductors)

(Laminated material)

FODOR, Gyorgy

Achievements of technical development. Pecsí musz szaml 5 no.1:
16-18 Ja-F '60.

FODOR, Gyorgy

Books and periodicals available to technical workers and their needs.
Pecsi musz szeml 5 no.3:17-19 J1-S '60.

1. "Pecsi Muszaki Szemle" felelos szerkesztoje.

FODOR, Gy. (Budapest XI, Muegyetem rakpart 3, Ungarn.)

On one of the rules of the Laplace-transformation. Periodica poly-
techn electr 5 no.1:41-56 '61.

1. Lehrstuhl for Theoretische Elektrotechnik, Technische Universitat,
Budapest.

(Laplace transformation)

FODOR, Gyorgyne, okl. villamosmernok.; KEMENY, Tamas, okl. gepeszmernok

Electrical and electronic scales. Meres automat 8 no.5:140-146 '60.

1. Merestechnikai Kozponti Kutato Laboratorium.

FODOR, Gy. (Budapest XI., Muegyetem rakpart 3)

Output and initial values in overidealized electric networks.
Periodica polytechn electr 6 no.2:109-123 '62.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Theoretische Elektrotechnik, Technische Universitat
Vorgelegt von Prof. Dr.K.Simonyi.

FODOR, Gyorgy, dr.

Synthesis of sampling control systems with infinite settling time
by statistical method. Mérés automat 10 no.11/12:358-363
'62.

1. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Elméleti Villamosságtan Tanszék,
és Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Automatizálási Kutató Labo-
ratorium.

FODOR, Gy. (Budapest, XI., Muegyetem rakpart 3)

The synthesis of sampled-data control systems with finite settling time. Periodica polytechn electr 7 no.2:111-126 '63.

1. Department for Theoretical Electricity, Polytechnical University, Budapest. Presented by Prof. Dr. F. Csaki.

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, akadémikus; DABRONAKI, Gyula, dr.; FODOR, György, dr.;
KOCZOR, István; KORANYI, György, a kémiai tudományok doktora;
LORINC, Imre, a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa; SZÉKERES, Gábor,
dr.; PILLICH, Lajos, főmérnök; PURMAN, Jenő; SZANTAY, Csaba,
akémiai tudományok kandidátusa; SZANTO, István, dr., a kémiai
tudományok kandidátusa; TOROK, Gábor, a kémiai tudományok doktora

Report of the Board of the Department of Chemical Sciences,
Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Kem tud közl MTA 20 no. 2:139-
198 '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztálya
titkára; "A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok
Osztályának Közleményei" szerkesztője (for Erdy-Gruz).
2. Elelmezésügyi miniszter első helyettese (for Dabronaki).
3. Tiszai Vegyi Kombinat igazgatója (for Fodor). 4. Szerves
Vegyipari Kutató Intézet igazgatója (for Koczor). 5. Nehezvegyipari
Kutató Intézet igazgatója (for Koranyi). 6. Nehezipari miniszter
helyettese (for Lorinc). 7. Kőbányai Gyógyszerárugyár (for
Pillich). 8. Nehezipari Minisztérium főosztályvezetője (for Purman).
9. Akadémiai Alkaloidkémiai Kutató Csoport (for Szantay).
10. Bernetei Vegyiművek igazgatója (for Szanto).

SZABO, Pal Zoltan; JONAS, Klara, dr.; VARADI, Gyorgy; BIRO, Antal;
UPOR, Endre; RADO, Aladar; CZIRJAK, Imre; KOVACS, Jenő;
VALKO, Endre, dr.; ADONYI, Ivan; FODOR, Gyorgy; OSZETZKY,
Egon; KALMAR, Pal; DANYI, Dezső; GYORGY, Karoly; OVARI, Antal;
PHILIP, Miklos; BAKAI, Laszlo; JOO, Oskarne; SZITAS, Lajos;
HELLENYI, Miksa; KOLTA, Janos.

Formation of an uniform country organization for the Federa-
tion of Technical and Scientific Associations. Pecsí musz
szeml 8 no.4:19-23 0-D'63.

1. "Pecsi Muszaki Szemle" főszerkesztője (for Fodor).
2. "Pecsi Muszaki Szemle" szerkesztője (for Hellenyi, Kolta
and Oszetzký).

FODOR, Gyorgy, dr.

Effect and compensation of the disturbance variable on the sampling control systems with finite settling time. Meres automat 12 no, 1: 7-12 '64.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Elmeleti Villamossagtan Tanszek
es a Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Automatizalasi Kutato
Laboratoriuma.

PEDOR, Gyorgy, dr.

Some additional data on the theory of sampling control systems
with finite settling time. Mérés automat 12 no. 3:75-79 '64.

1. Chair of the Theory of Electricity, Budapest Technical
University, Budapest, and Research Laboratory of Automation,
Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

FODOR, Gyorgyne, dr.; KO, Klara

Device for processing signals from industrial measuring instruments using counting technique. Meres automat 12 no.4/5:134-139 '64.

1. Central Research Laboratory of Measuring Techniques.

FODOR, Gyorgy, dr. (Budapest, XI., Muegyetem rakpart 3)

Some addenda to the theory of sampled-data control systems with finite settling time. Periodica polytechn electr 6 no.2:133-143 '64.

1. Department of Theoretical Electricity, Polytechnical University, Budapest, and Automation Research Laboratory of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

FODOR, Gyorgy; SARKADI, Gyorgy

The situation and perspectives of long-distance heating. Pecs
musz szeml 7 no.2/3:41-44 Ap-S '62.

1. Pecsí Borgyar, es "Pecsi Muszaki Szemle" felelosz szerkesztoje
es szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Fodor). 2. Pecs varos
tinascsa (for Sarkadi).